Senators Stirred by Publication After Misinformation Was Admitted.

EVIDENCE KEPT SECRET

Chamberlain Silent on New Developments-Committee Hears British Aviator.

Special Despetch to Tax Scs.

Washington, March 29.—Disclosures before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs in regard to the situation of the Entente Allies in the matter of aircraft production and air control are known to have been most grave to-day. Following on the testimony of Commander Briggs of sands upon thousands will follow."

four to Italy."

Senator Kirby proceeded with his day a day a cross. The statement expenses the statement of the published in the Official Bulletis were absolutely false. The statement especially objected to by Senator Hitchcock interpretation of Administration critics, but Senator Hitchcock interpretation critics, but S en the testimony of Commander Brigge of the British Royal Naval Flying Corps the committee clamped the lid on pub-

licity tighter than ever. It was learned, however, that during the committee's session it was brought out that only twenty sirplanes had been shipped abroad, ten to France, six to Great Britain and four to Italy. The original aircraft programme called for the shipment of 12,000 planes to the

battlefields in Europe by July 1. The promised statement by Chairman Chamberlain which was to have folewed the conclusion of the examination

lewed the conclusion of the examination of Commander Briggs and to have included a review of the testimony of Major-Gen, George C. Squier yesterday and of Col. W. A. Deeds, head of the aviation section, was withheld until "a more seasonable occasion" and the committee left the room in very apparent depression and shrouded in an impenetrable silence.

But on the floor of the Senate the question of the fatal halt in the progress and development of America's plans for deminance of the air obtruded frequently in the debate over the Creel publicity committee's recent effort to exploit prematurely the productivity of American aircraft factories in a series of American aircraft factories in a series of the official communication.

"It must be apparent to every Senas he listens to such an article that these photographs or captions which were attached to the photographs fairly bristle with misinformation. more, the Committee on Public information has been completely in-formed that these captions are utterly naccurate and still persists in publishing them to the American people with

the seal of the Government Wednesday morning last there came into my possession a copy of a one fust read. Each caption was deon sale for collection or for indi-

Sonator Wadsworth then related his Forts to forestall the publication of the setures with the "faked" captions. The same of the author of the captions had oon related to the Senate Wednesday So also had been the names of the other sibility had been scattered about in an apparently inextricable tan-gie. Senator Wadsworth had telephoned the Committee on Public Information embarrass-

committee to withdraw the pictures and asptions from the press. This was on Wednesday. The chief of the divisions of pictures not only promised Senator Wedsworth to halt the publication but had also assured the Military Committee that it would be stopped altogether in

Falschoods Still Published. Senator Wadsworth continued:

"Yet here we are two days later witmessing the publication of these falsehoods in the Official Bullatin, upon
which the people of the United States
fely for certain information. I do not
know what the Senate can do about these
things. We have no direct charge over
the Committee on Public Information.
That organization knows that these
things are 'inaccurate,' to use the most
caritable term, and yet they persist in aritable term, and yet they persist in proclaiming this misinformation to the public at a time like this. As I said on a former occasion, it is time the Com-sittee on Public Information had a cenor of its own."
"Is it not a fact," asked Senator Know

(Pa.), "that the justification for the Official Bulletin is that the public is to be misinformed if it relies on the secular absolute facts-hence the Official Bul-

that was alleged to be the purpose for which it had been started and the theory under which it operated, but that the theory and spirit had never pleasantly surprised when taking up the talaphore receiver to hear the familiar

viewed the circumstances of the Alli-tary Committee's efforts to impress the Creel bureau with the need for truth telling and the very apparent mendacity of the captions which it had circulated and then repeated in the Official Bul-

Fraud Upon Nation's Press.

"Primarily, secondarily, directly and indirectly a fraud upon the press of the country," said Senator Thomas, "are faissifications of this sort. The charge acterization which the Senator from New York made of these Bulletine is extremely mild. With the exception of some matters of detail which relate to the efforts of men to perfect the aero-the efforts of the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the American lines. The blazes the efforts of the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the American lines. The blazes the efforts of the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the American lines. The blazes the efforts of the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the American lines. The blazes the efforts of the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the American lines. The blazes the efforts of the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the American lines. The blazes the efforts of the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the efforts of the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the efforts of the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the efforts of the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the efforts of the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the enemy set fire to the grass and camouflaged positions in the enemy set fire to the grass and the efforts of men to perfect the aerogated falschoods. I might go further and use what was once known as a 'shorter and ugiler' term. There can be no justification whatever for this false publication. The Bulletin spreads in this

publication. The Bulletin spreads in this instance among the people four statements upon an extraordinarily important subject which are not true.

"I think the time has come when Congress should have something to say about publications of this character. We are confronted with a crisis of extraordinary magnitude. This is a subject which is so interwoven with success or defeat, one upon which the sentiment and feeling of the people are so keen that the reaction from false information is bound one upon which the sentiment and feeling of the people are so keen that the reaction from false information is bound to react upon the morale of the nation.

But Senator Thomas was not satisfied denouncing the subordinates of the Committee on Public Information.

"The indictment, after all," he said, "must be laid against the head of the bureau who permits such unprecedented secret agents.

Swedish member of the crew of the crew of a Norwegian vessel in this port, was arrested to-day by Federal agents and is plate where even plated their mark. Machine guns were posted, and the Americans, with grenades swinging at their waists and with rifles in hand, clambered up from the fire step and out over the parapet. They slid head first into the nearest shell hole and the journey was on. Moving from shell hole to

tack of authorization and such a gen-erally loose system of the operation of the bureau's affairs to exist."

AMBRICANS CAPTURE

During the excertation of the bureau the Administration's defenders sat in uneasy ellence until Senator Kirby (Arkaness) could stand it no longer. He told Senator Thomas that it made little matter if a few flamboyant statements such as these reached and deceived the public. "The great fact is that we are shipping planes to France in large numbers," and Senator Kirby.

Instantly Senator Hitchcock (Nebraska) was on his feet, "Not in large numbers," he shouted.

"Why, it was testified that we had sent a great number of planes abroad," insisted Kirby.

"A great number?" answered Hitchcock. "If the Senator from Arkaness."

Beats Off Enemies Without Engines, Not Planes, Shipped.

"A great number" answered Hitch-cock. "If the Senator from Arkansas will recall, it was only said that we had shipped some engines to France."

"Perhaps that was true. I recall that it was engines, a large number of airplane engines," responded the Arkansan.

"Yes," said Hitchcock, "but not such a very large number. Indeed it was a pathetically small number. We have sent ten to France, six to Great Britain and four to Italy."

four to Italy.

sands upon thousands will follow.

in France, as the Senator from Arkansas infers. It related to airpanes made in the United States.

"The Senator will remember if he was

deminance of the air obtruded frequently in the debate over the Creel publicity committee's recent effort to expide prematurely the productivity of American aircraft factories in a series of pictures sent broadcast over the country and captioned in flamboyant terms which indicated that the promised "dominance" was hardly more than a question of hours.

Assaugus Creel's Committee.

Senator Wadsworth (N, Y,) brought the aircraft question before the Senate, ments are false or true?

from George Creel's report to the President on the activities of his bureau and of extreme value. They assisted American intelligence officers by pointing out interior on the activities of his bureau and of extreme value. They assisted American intelligence officers by pointing out interior on the activities of his bureau and or an intelligence officers by pointing out interior on the activities of his bureau and of extreme value. They assisted American intelligence officers by pointing out interior on the activities of his bureau and intelligence officers by pointing out interior on the activities of his bureau and of extreme value. They assisted American riceling out officers by pointing out interior on the activities of his bureau and intelligence officers by pointing out interior on the activities of his bureau and intelligence officers by pointing out interior on the activities of his bureau and intelligence officers by pointing out interior on the activities of his bureau and intelligence officers by pointing out interior on the activities of his bureau and intelligence officers by pointing out interior on the activities of his bureau and intelligence officers by pointing out interior on the activities of his bureau and intelligence officers by pointing out interior on the activities of the spirit prevaling along the American front. It was a o'clock in the American front. It was a clock in the American front. It was a ments are false or true?

30,000 Newspapers Affected.

"It supplies some 30,000 newspapers with feature articles, weekly news service and Governmental publicity of all sorts. Does it make no difference whether the information that it thus furnishes and reaches every family in the land is true or untrue? Mr. Creel fur-ther explaining the purposes of the com-mittee says this in his letter: 'It sends to foreign countries motion picture ex-hibits showing America's social, indus-trial and war progress. Does it make no difference whether foreign countries receive the truth or not as to these material matters or whether it receives

"And finally Mr. Creel says: 'From a

In the Military Committee of the Sentate a unanimous vote had urged the steen a unanimous vote had urged the committee to withdraw the pictures and committee to withdraw the pictures and misrepresentations contained in these statements to those who are completed with the Bulletin, officially connected with the Bulletin,

oncention of the purity of the columns of the Official Bulletin, and notwithstanding the precautions taken by the committee to keep falsehoods out of these columns, yet it has appeared and appeared in all of its naked untruth."

33 U.S. PHONE GIRLS **WORKING IN FRANCE** Innovation Pleases Officers at Chief Army Centres.

March 29.-Thirty-three American telephone girls, who speak English and French equally well, have just arrived to operate the switchboards in the various army headquafters. They have been divided among the principal Senator Wadsworth explained that army centres, Paris, Gen. Pershing's

been carried out.

At this point Senator Thomas (Col.), who only recently joined the forces of the critics of the Administration's war plans, took up the issue. He too reviewed the circumstances of the Millitary Committee's efforts to impress the notice an improvement in the telephone

> The Prench colleagues of these American girls are surprised at the rapidity with which they take down connection, the Americans frequently putting up one connection with the thumb and fore-

sefforts of men to perfect the aerothe engines and perhaps some paris
ships they are absolute and unmitited falsehoods. I might go further
ted falsehoods. I might go further

a supervisor, and a wreath and light-ning flashes is used for the chief opera-tor. If the experiment with girl opera-tors proves successful, it is understood that more will be brought over from America.

SWEDE HELD AS SPY AGENT. Taken From Crew of Norwegian

Vessel at Norfolk. Nonrotk, Va., March 29.-J. Johan-esen, a Swedish member of the crew of

4 TEUTONS; KILL 2

Beats Off Enemies Without Giving Them a Chance.

By the Associated Press. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE March 29.—An American patrol which captured four German prisoners to-day day and will receive the French War Cross. The Americans to be rewarded are Lieut. George Redwood of Baiti-more, Sergeant Henry Mongeau of Cherry Valley, Mass., and Privates Ed-ward Armstrong of Marianna, Pa.; Car-son Shumate of Ada, W. Va., and Ber-nard Boit of South Bethlehem, Pa. There were four thankful young Ger-mans gray cled and mud spattered. day and will receive the French Was

False Statement Admitted.

"The witness before the Military Committee," said Mr. Hitchcock, "had been compelled to admit that only one airplane had been shipped to France. He admitted that this was an absolutely much that they had been was from a certain locality in No Man's Land through which they had been piloted that the Senator from Arkansas now raises the Senator from Arkansas now raises who had captured them.

They were thankful because for them the war was finished and that they had been piloted that the statements who had captured them.

They were thankful because for them the war was finished and that they had been piloted that they had been piloted that the statements who had captured them.

They were thankful because for them the war was finished and that they had that they had been piloted that they had been piloted that they had the war was finished and that they had the war was finished and that they had the price the war was finished and that they had the price the war was finished and that they had the price the piloted that they had the price the patrol, with the good treatment.

They were thankful because for them the war was finished and that they had the price the piloted that they had the price the piloted that they had the price the piloted that they had the piloted that they mans, gray clad and mud spattered, who were brought to the American divi-

ment and the food he received that he asked permission from the officer in charge of the patrol to go back through No Man's Land and get his brother. Two of the quartet volunteered the information that they had tried to escape from Germany into Holland last Septembers, but had been caught and showed. ber but had been caught and shoved back into the ranks.

Prisoners Give Information.

All frankly gave up every bit of in-formation they could, some of it being of extreme value. They assisted Ameritance away, but the party reached a point in front of it without being discov-ered. They then circled around to the rear of the post and crept up closer.
The Lieutenant looked in, saw the Germans there, motioned his men to come nearer and when the muszles of four rifles and one automatic pistol were pointed in the Germans' direction the

Four of the enemy threw up their kands, crying "kamerad," the other two started to do likewise, but suddenly changed their minds and tried to escape. Failing to heed the cries of halt they were fired upon and dropped in their tracks. All papers and identification marks on the bodies were removed by the Lieutenant, who had not for gotten his principal business, even then. By that time the sun had risen and the Americans faced the prospect of recrossing No Man's Land in daylight. All was familiar ground, however, and they started out, not knowing at what instant German shells and bullets would rain on them.

It was noon when first the head of any peace by which Germany would be the gainer. The food situation in Finland at presents is very critical and the solution of this problem will be taken up Monday, when official quarters of the provisional Government in Finland are opened at 299 Broadway. Thousands of men, women and children are starving to death information they had sought.

At the other end of our lines during the night American partols sought to go through the enemy wire. They penestrated the first beit successfully, but expected nor wanted.

the Americans returned unscathed with their four prisoners. Two did not have overcoats and all were soaked with the

officially connected with the Bulletin, but they were brought before the committee and the Committee on Military Affairs advised them of the inaccuracy of these proposed statements.

"They admitted the inaccuracies and said that they would not spear, and yet nothwithstanding the committee's fast and plates full of steaming food and white bread with coffee were handed to The Americans took the captives to a fire and there one of them unrolled from a newspaper a chunk of the sourcest fast and plates full of steaming food and white bread with coffee were handed to the captives. They stuffed themselves, full, remarking afterward that it was full, remarking afterward that it was months. The youngest was the first to be moved a great distance.

Twenty-seven Americans suffering from gas poisoning bave reached Paris fro

over to the French. American Positions Shelled.

One of the American positions in a town on the line northwest of Toul was heavily bombarded for five hours, ending at 3 o'clock this morning. The enemy used shrapnel, high explosive gas and incendiary shells.

At the same time the enemy started fires back of his line in No Man's Land,

The barrage of the Americans swept Morris, the across No Man's Land and another was Sweden, and by British and French laid in the direction of the flank. All diplomats. connection with the thumb and lorefinger and at the same time taking action simultaneously, and the American machine guns went into finger and at the same time taking action simultaneously, and the Americans stood by ready for the Germana, the same hand.

Two officers and four men were in in broad daylight, a feat seldon plished. Although the sun was shining and the sky was clear the Americans decided not to defer any longer their determination to learn definitely whether Germans were present in great numbers in an enemy firing trench.

When dawn came there were faint clouds showing back of the enemy's lines and the Americans delayed for a time, hoping for rain and fog, but when the clouds disappeared the two officers and the four men decided to make the daylight venture, although they would be under the eyes of a watchful enemy and were in a place where even

The Nation's Honor Roll

Killed in action...... 1 Severely wounded...... Died of wounds 2 Slightly wounded 20
Died of disease 5 Injured in accidents 0
Died of accident 2 Died from other causes 1 TOTAL KILLED IN ACTION REPORTED TO DATE, 300.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Thirty-two, SORENSON, ALBERT, sergeant, ames were contained in to-day's casulary to the Was Densetment.

ROUSS, LOGAN, private. alty list issued by the War Department. GARRISON, GEORGE E., private. The list was divided as follows: Killed HIGBY, FRANCIS, private, in action, 1; killed in accident, 2; died KEPHART, WILLIAM H., private of wounds, 2; died from diseases, 5; PERRY, WAYNE, private. died from other causes, 1; wounded POTTS, WILLIAM, severely, 1; wounded slightly, 20. The STANTON, PATRIC STEWART, LEONAL POTTS, WILLIAM, private STANTON, PATRICK J., private. STEWART, LEONARD M., private. UFFELMAN, FRANK A., private.

WALKER, CHARLES E. private.

TWO DEAD IN 165TH.

Corporal W. T. Elwood Killed in

Action in France.

FINN ENVOY COMES

TO PURCHASE FOOD

Russians Will Reject Un-

fair Peace Terms.

Confidence in the ability of the Fin-

nish Red Guard to check and ultimately

Mr. Nuorteva declared that the White

Guard was being aided by German arms

in its fight, while he added that the Red

So far as Russian peace with German;

peace terms were signed between the two

countries the people would never submit to any peace by which Germany would

DEAD; WHICH ONE?

rshing's Censored Cable

Worries Many Kin.

Special Despatch to THE SES

other instance of the agony of suspense

caused many American homes by the

In yesterday's list was the name of

They are wondering to-night how many score parents of Clarence Joneses

there may be in their anxious plight.

Bay State to Save Wheat.

Boston, March 29 .- Plans for a more

implete organization of the baking in-

wheat saving were announced by Henry B. Endicott, State Food Administrator, to-day. A committee of technical ex-perts will make available methods of

exquisite contrasts.

Large assortments.

1.00 to 5.00

John Forsythe

20 W. 34th Street

(Next to Waldorf Astoria)

defeat the White Guard, against whom

BILLED IN ACTION. ALDERMAN, DELL, private. DIED OF WOUNDS. WILLIAMS, ALBERT W., corporal. MINOGUE, THOMAS P., private. DIED OF ACCIDENT. PENBERTHY, IRA G., Captain.

Action in France.

Two deaths in the 165th Infantry were reported yesterday. One of the men fell in action; the other died from pneumonia. The War Department notified John Elwood of 35 Georgia avenue. Brooklyn, that his brother, Corporal William T. Elwood, 26 years old, had been killed in action.

Corporal Elwood enlisted last April in Company C of the old Sixty-ninth Regiment, New York. He had previously served in the Regular Army. For some time before his last army enlistment Corporal Elwood was a B. R. T. conductor. He was killed March 21, and on the same day his brother received a letter from him.

Frivate Robert S. Allen, 23 years old, whose home was at 469 Rogers avenue, Brooklyn, died from pneumonia in France March 26. He enlisted in the Twenty-third New York Infantry last July and was one of the men transferred to the 165th Infantry. He was employed in subway construction work in Brooklyn before he joined the army. His father, mother, a brother and two sisters remain at the family home. DIED OF DISEASE. LATHROP, LOUIS H., Second Lieutenant, tuberculosis.
CONNOLLY, JOHN J. sergeant, pres

DODD, PERRY, private, pneumonia. HECHT, PAUL RICHARD, private, pneu-SOLOMON, RAYMOND F. private, bron-

slightest rise in the terrain, the patrol proceeded. In the treuches behind them their comrades stood with fingers on their rifles ready to fire the instant any Germans might show themselves.
From the American lines the patrol nembers were seen to force their way through the enemy wire and one by one disappear into the German front Santeri Nuorteva Declares

During the next four hours the men in the trenches waited anxiously, hear-ing nothing from the patrol, who, during that time, were inspecting 600 yards of the German trenches.

Prepared for instant battle, the six Americans made their way from one trench section to another, going into each dugout with the muzzles of their pistos rifles preceding them and they are battling in the new republic, travelled 200 yards. Returning to the travelled 200 yards. Returning to the was expressed yesterday by Santeri point from which they had started on his inspection, they searched the Nuorteva, representative of the protrenches 300 yards in the other directivisional Government in Finland. While four hours may seem a long

time for this work, it must be kept in mind that every bend and every dug-out may contain an overwhelming enemy group, and there was no assurance that the Germans had not discovered what the Americans were doing and that they had not concealed men they had not concea in places prepared to meet the in-vaders.

It was noon when first the head of

ways do I try to find out what the Germans are doing, and then I don't do it. Even if the very loftiness of our was alms did not command honesty of every conviction. I have the conviction that correction. The work their own destruction. The work of the statements made by the Senator from New York and affirmed by the Senator from Colorado, it amounts to this, that not only was there a timely pointing out of the train that was failing, or enemy sentry, who fired a flare, forcing the Americans to drop to the ground, however, and they made that in the night American partois sought to go through the enemy wire. They penetrated the first belt successfully, but when they reached the second a sergeant, who is from Texas, put his hand on a wire and received an electric shock and was burned.

Either the Germans failed to see them because of the rain that was failing, or enemy sentry, who fired a flare, forcing the Americans to drop to the ground, however, and they made the night American partois sought to go through the enemy wire. They penetrated the first belt successfully, but when they reached the second a sergeant, who is from Texas, put his hand on a wire and received an electric shock and was burned.

Either the Germans failed to see them because they did not delict the first because the first belt successfully. The penetrated the first belt successfully, but when they reached the second a sergeant, who is from Texas, put his hand on a wire and received an electric shock and was burned.

Either the Germans failed to see them because they did not delict the first belt successfully. The properties of the first belt successfully the night American partois sought to go through the enemy wire. They penetrated the first belt successfully. The properties of the first belt successfully the night American partois sought.

At the other end of our lines during the night American partois sought.

At the other end of our lines during the night American partois sought. **CLARENCE JONES IS**

27 U. S. MEN GASSED.

Ill Were New Englanders Fighting in Chemin-des-Dames Sector. present system of announcing casual-Paris, March 29.—American soldiers ties in France came to light to-day, wounded along the Chemin-des-Dames in yesterday's list was the name Cross hounted in Posts in Paris in

he said. "Everybody back there is being he said. "I was gassed on March 17 just when I war. I never wanted to get into it and tried to escape into Holland, but was forced into the ranks, where I had forced into the ranks where I had

in the face every second."

After the prisoners had given all the few days, and God help Fritz when I get information they could they were turned back and get a crack at him with my machine gun." All the twenty-seven will recover.

dustry of the State for cooperation in wheat saving were announced by Henry MAJ. EMERY'S RELEASE ASKED. Protest Against Arrest Made to

Germany by Finland. STOCKHOLM, March 29 .- Finland has fires back of his line in No Man's Land, which gave off dense clouds of smoke. The fact that four treope of enemy cavairy were seen at sandown yesterday and the development of the bombardment into barrage led to the view that the enemy was using his smoke clouds to conceal advancing troops. One body of enemy troops was observed on one of the flanks.

sent to the German Government a protest against the arrest of Major Henry Croeby Emery, former Yale professor and a special representative of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, according to M. Griperberg, the Finnish Minister to Sweden. Major Emery's liberation is requested. The protest is Finiand's response to representations made the flanks. sent to the German Government a pro-

Tennedy CRAVATDOM EXCLUSIVENESS FOR THE EASTER PARADE Our Styles and Values everywhere.



Silk Hats \$5.00 Swagger Derbys tire. & Soft Hats \$1.90 \$2.90

\$2.00 Silk Gloves \$1.25 Silk Shirts \$3.98

Silk Neckwear 79c Knitted Neckwear \$1.35

M'ADOO DISPOSES OF RAIL CHAIRMEN

New Order Makes Road Presidents the Supreme Executive Authority.

Between Forty and Forty-five Lieut.-Gen. Horvath Names Executives Will Be Affected by the Change.

Special Despetch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A general order which in effect provides for ousting all chairmen of the boards in two-score big railroad organisations of the country was issued to-day by Director-General McAdoo. This order makes the various railroad presidents the supreme executive authority.

Not only are chairmen of boards cut off from official connection with operation of roads under Government control, but they are to be lopped off the payrolls on April 1 unless special action is taken by stockholders to provide salaries Special Despatch to Tan Bun.

ing revenues.

Though the railroad administration has no list of the officers affected, it is understood that between forty and forty-five big executives drawing salaries as high as \$100,000 a year will lose

General Order No. 16, signed by Di-octor-General McAdoo to-day and deining the executive authority of the rallroads, follows:
"In the organization of the various

carriers some doubt appears at times to exist as to the extent to which, if at all, of the company and the chairman of its poard of directors or of some committee For the purpose of simplification

and definiteness it is ordered that the president of each company shall be treated by the United States Railroad Administration as the company's principal executive authority (subject to the Director-General) in all matters of operation under Federal control, and that chairmen of boards of directors or of committees thereof shall not exercise functions connected with the operation of the railroads under Federal control."

A number of big railroad systems of the country have developed an organithe country have developed an organi-sation similar to that of the United States Steel Corporation with executive authority divided between the president and the chairman of the board, one being the operating director and the other the executive for personnel and

all other matters outside of operation.

There is nothing in the order or the policy of the Director-General to prohibit stockholders of any of the railroads from retaining the office of chair-man of the board with any salary deemed commensurate so long as such officer has nothing to do with the op-eration or management of the railroad, and his salary is not paid from the railroad's revenues, which are guaranteed by the Government. It was possible, it was explained, for stockholders or other officers, if authorized, to provide payment of salary for such an officer, from the guarantee fund or the net profit to be paid the owners of the road by the

ALLIED FIELD GUNS SENT TO SEMENOFF

Japanese, French and British Artillery Forwarded to Anti-Bolshevik Leader.

CUTS OFF BIG SALARIES COSSACK TAKES CHARGE

Pleshkoff as Commander in Siberia and Manchuria. PEKIN, March 23 (delayed) .- Japa-

ness, French and British field guns have ness, French and British field guns have selected from lists of eligibles who have selected from lists of eligibles who have either been trained in military schools anti-Bolshevik leader, whose troops have been opposing the Bolshevik forces in Manchuria. The Japanese General, Nakajima, has arrived at '(place not

given).

Gen. Semenoff, it is announced, has agreed to serve under Gen. Pleshkoff. who has been appointed by Lieut.-Ger but they are to be lopped off the payrolls on April 1 unless special action is
taken by stockholders to provide salaries
for them from funds received from the
Government. Payment of such salaries
will not be permitted from the operating revenues.

Horvath, military commander at Harbin, as chief of all the Russian forces
in Siberia and Manchuria. Gen. Pleshkoff is the leader of the Ussuri Cossacks, and formerly commanded the
First Siberian Army Corps.

LITHUANIANS PROTEST.

Take Action Against German Don ination of Their Country.

Washington, March 28.—Resolutions of protest against the German attempt to dominate Lithuania and make it a part of the empire were issued to-day by the Lithuanian National Council, repre-senting approximately 750,000 Lithuanlans in the United States.

Council officials explained that the German Government had instituted a campaign of frightfulness in Lithuania and has as terrified its citizens that they have accepted an offer made by the German of the council of t man authorities to "protect" To make the protest of Lithuanians outside of their mother country a matter of record to be presented at the peace

conference Lithuanian societies in this country sent their delegates to a confer-ence in New York, where the resolutions were adopted.

KURSK IS MENACED.

Vienna Denies Odessa's Loss. LONDON, March 29.-The beginning offensive in the direction of Kursk, 300 miles south of Moscow, is reported in the a Reuter despatch from that city. German advance guards are reported have been seen twelve miles from the

taken the Black Sea port of Odessa is made officially in Vienna. It is said the ity is still occupied by the Austro-Germans. Exchange Telegraph despatch

from Moscow says Germany has ad- eigh state and private individuals them dressed a note to the Council of Russian National Commissioners asking its attitude toward President Wilson's proposals to assist Russia to continue the war. In reply the Commissioners merely

sent a copy of the cablegram despatched to Mr. Wilson by the Mossow confer-

In his message to the All Russian Congress Mr. Wilson said that aithough the United States at present was unable to render the direct aid it would wish to extend it would avail itself of every opportunity to secure for Russia once more complete sovereignty and inde-

WILL NAME OFFICERS.

Trotaky to Restret Elections in New Russian Army. By the Associated Press

Moscow, March 28 (delayed). -Rules governing the appointment of the connanding personnel of the new Russian army have been promulgated by Leon Trotsky. They provide that the com-manders of the units of brigade or larger size shall be appointed by the War Ministry with the consent of the

Battalion and company commander or have shown particular ability in war tactics. Non-commissioned officers are to be dismissed if they prove incom-petent after six weeks of service. It is reported by the Bolshevik organ

Isvestia that the Germans are attempting through neutrals to buy up Russian cotton in Khiva and Ferghana, Russian Turkestan, and elsewhere in the Trans-caspian and Transcaucasian regions. High prices are being offered and deposits are being paid on prospective

Apparently as a presentive measure the Soviet Council at Transhem, capital of Turkestan, has ordered the confis-

WILL RULE LITHUANIA Ducal Crown Offered to Dake Will.

iam of Urach. AMSTERDAM, March 29.—The ducal crown of Lithuania has been offered and probably will be accepted by Puke Willam of Urach, according to the front

Duke William of Urach, the sound of his line, which is a branch of house of the Counts of Wurttemberg, is the head of the non-reigning family of Urach. He was born in 1864 and is Lieutenant-General in the Wurtter

He married Duchess Amelia of Ba varia, who died in 1912, and has eig-

GERMANS LOOT RUMANIA.

Her Oll Fields. WASHINGTON, March 29,—Germans having subjected Rumania to the sacri-fices of a conquered province, State Department advices to-day say, now has demanded that the little state turn over to all her valuable oil fields to a German controlled corporation. A summary of the German terms received by the In-

| partment mays:

tention to the fact that the conditions are monstrous. Rumania finds herself deprived of the greater part of her natural wealth for the benefit of a for-



"I know," said the Business Man, "My Wife. She gave me a box on my birthday.

"At first, I was a bit shy about them—you

know the kind of cigars women usually give. "But the first rich, smooth puff banished my fears.

"How did you come to pick out such excellent cigars?" I asked, 'Was it your woman's intuition?'

"'No, Dear,' She laughed, 'I've been reading the Ricoro ads, and it seemed only common sense to buy imported cigars at the price of domestic cigars'.'

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